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administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide.

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58. (Amended) A method of treating asthma in a patient, comprising:
identifying a patient suffering from asthma; and
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition
comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the composition comprises about 0.0001% to about
0.25% carbon monoxide.

60. (Amended) A method of treating cancer in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from cancer; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the cancer is selected from a group consisting of: cancer of the stomach, colon, rectum, liver, pancreas, lung, kidney, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, bladder, skin, brain/central nervous system, head, neck, mouth, esophagus, larynx and pharynx; Hodgkins disease; non-Hodgkins leukemia; sarcoma; choriocarcinoma; and lymphoma.

61. (Amended) A method of treating cancer in a human patient, comprising: identifying a human patient suffering from cancer; and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat cancer in the patient.

62. (Amended) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from a group consisting of: kidney, brain, heart, liver, spleen, skin and lung; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the inflammation is of a type selected from a group consisting of: acute, allergic, alterative, atrophic, catarrhal, croupous, fibrinopurulent, fibrinous, immune, hyperplastic, proliferative, subacute, serous and serofibrinous inflammation.

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63. (Amended) A method of treating inflammation in a human patient, comprising: identifying a human patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from a group consisting of: kidney, brain, heart, liver, spleen, skin and lung; and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

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64. (Amended) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of inflammation of at least one organ selected from the group consisting of: kidney, spleen and skin; and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition

comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

69. (Amended) A method of treating a patient to reduce oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia; and

administering to the patient a composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount effective to reduce oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia.

## Add new claims 70 to 89 as follows:

- -- 70. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.
- 71. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.
- 72. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.





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73. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

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74. A method of treating a patient to reduce hyperoxic lung injury, comprising: identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for hyperoxic lung injury; and administering to the patient a composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount effective to reduce hyperoxic lung injury.

- 75. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.
- 76. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.
- 77. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.
- 78. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.
- 79. A gaseous mixture comprising (a) at least 98% oxygen gas and (b) an amount of carbon monoxide gas effective to reduce in a patient hyperoxic lung injury caused by inhaling a gaseous composition at least 98% of which is oxygen.
- 80. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.
- 81. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

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82. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

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83. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

84. A method of treating a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen, comprising: identifying a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen; and administering to the patient the gaseous mixture of claim 79.

- 85. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.
- 86. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.
- 87. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.
- 88. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.
- 89. A method of treating inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk for Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease; and

administering to the patient a composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount effective to treat inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease.--

